

ACKRON OF TIVOLI BACK ON BROADWAY

Old Tenderloin Proprietor
Seized After Holdup in
Sixth Avenue.

ONCE WAS NOTORIOUS

Bullied Police at Pleasure
and Ran 'Wide Open' in
35th Street.

CRIMINAL SINCE 1877

Forgeries, Thefts, Assaults
and Sentences in Prison Dot
45 Year Record.

Charles Everett Ackron, proprietor of the Tivoli in Thirty-fifth street, west of Broadway, a generation ago when the Tenderloin ran wide open and for years the bully of the district, is back at his old tricks.

Broadway and the police had forgotten him. He was believed to be in Sing Sing serving a life term. None of the Broadway veterans who knew his old place when it was one of the sights of the town recognized him as he stood around Broadway and Forty-second street, where he was arrested early yesterday.

The police received a mysterious message about 1 o'clock in the morning that two men standing outside the Claridge Hotel were planning a hold-up on Long Island. Just on suspicion the two were arrested. One said he was Thomas McGinnis of 761 McDonough street, Brooklyn, and the other gave the name of Charles E. Archibald of 109 Bank street. A little later the latter said he was Everett Ackron. His finger prints were checked up at Police Headquarters and he was put down as the Ackron of the old Tivoli.

Accused of Holdup.

Ackron had two packages. One contained number plates issued to an automobile owner in Port Chester and the other a piece of chain, wire nippers and part of an inner tube of an automobile. After a little further checking up the police charged the two men with having held up Arnold Degen, a delicatessen dealer at 829 Seventh avenue, on October 15 and taking \$52 from him.

On the recommendation of the Parole Board Ackron was released from Great Meadows Prison last May by pardon from Gov. Miller after serving nearly five years of the life sentence. The day after he walked out of jail free he was arrested in Brooklyn charged with having entered the home of Mrs. Ross Schoemaker and stolen two tapestries and a painting. He said he had purchased the tapestries for \$200 and did not know they had been stolen. He was released. Then he disappeared and nothing further was known of him until yesterday.

In his day in the Tenderloin Ackron beat men and women with impunity, bribed and defied the police, press and public, declared his contempt for all law and got away with it for several years. The police finally drove him out and later he was convicted of selling fake talking machines bearing standard names. Judge Dike in Brooklyn imposed the life sentence.

Criminal Since 1877.

Ackron's police record dates back to 1877, when his first offence was robbing a clothing house where he was a salesman. His father saved him and he went to Chicago. There he forged checks and was sent to jail for two years. Next he adorned checks in New Jersey with other persons' names and for that served two and a half years in Trenton State Prison. In 1892 he was arrested for passing a bad check, but beat the case. Once he was convicted of assaulting a lawyer who was thrown out of the Tivoli. He was accused of a swindle in getting furniture for his notorious dive.

After he was driven out of the Tenderloin Ackron tried to open other resorts in Manhattan. He finally went to East New York, where his "Ackron's Casino" soon became notorious and the scene of nightly brawls. Raising Ackron was one of the popular pastimes for the police for years. In 1907 he was found guilty of swindling the Plymouth Interior Company of \$5,000. Three years later he was convicted of the theft of 35,000 cigars, for which he served a term in Sing Sing, and later was accused of selling bogus bonds of the Norfolk and Virginia Railway Company.

One of Ackron's best acts was to weep and repent in public every time he got into trouble. He shed tears so freely and was so penitent that he always made a deep impression on his court audiences. Good behavior and tears led the Parole Board to lighten his life sentence to four years.

**POSSE STILL SEARCHES
FOR ALLEGED SLAYER**

Hunt to Find Vicenzo Is Conducted in Jersey Woods.

A posse headed by Detective John H. Galand of Union county continued to search the woods near Clark Township, N. J., yesterday for some trace of Palo Vicenzo, who is accused of killing his father-in-law, Carmello Amello, with an ax late Tuesday afternoon.

The police say that Amello's wife and daughter witnessed the killing, which was said to have been the result of a family quarrel. Amello's widow was arrested and locked in the county jail. She refused to talk to the detectives.

PAIR TOOK STOLEN GOODS.

Popinskys Had Them in Own Store, Jury Declares.

Hyman Popinsky and his wife, Rose, 656 Grand street, Brooklyn, were found guilty of criminally receiving stolen property by a jury in General Sessions yesterday afternoon. On August 5 the cloak and suit left of Morris Anronson at 55 West Sixty-ninth street was broken into and \$2,000 worth of cloaks and suits stolen. Detectives found the goods in Popinsky's store at 82 Bedford street.

The jury recommended a sentence for Mrs. Popinsky, who had a six-month-old baby in her arms. Judge Talley permitted her to remain on \$5,000 bail pending sentence with her husband. November 7. He was remanded to the Tombs.

SKIRTS TO REMAIN SHORT, SAY WOMEN LEADERS HERE

Twelve Inches From Ground About Proper Height,
Because American Femininity Is Athletic and
Must Ignore Paris Word, Is Consensus.

The long and the short of the skirt question is this: Are they to be worn short or long, or only longer?

Paris already has decided, so far as she is concerned, Paris says "longer." And in that centre of fashion manikins are wearing them, fashionable folk are said to be trailing about in them, and every steamship from there brings models that reach to the ankles. Will the American woman, who apparently wears the short skirt comfortably, unhesitatingly adopt a style so radical from last season's?

These questions are now stirring the heart of the feminine world. Foreign Ministers of Fashion and Dressmakers may come to discuss the subject of limitation of armament, yet what they have to say cannot possibly be of such momentous interest as the number of inches by which the fashionable skirt should clear the ground.

To ascertain the feminine attitude toward Paris's latest decree that skirts shall be long numerous women representing the arts and professions, women in business and on the stage, club leaders and others were consulted. The consensus is that the American woman is prepared to stand up in her short skirts and unflinchingly face the Paris creators. She declares she will wear her skirt from 7 to 12 inches from the floor. So there! And in the whole she has to say about her independent attitude?

Marjorie Rambeau, star of "Daddy's Gone a-Hunting," exclaimed:

"I'm for longer life and shorter skirts than Paris decrees. Short skirts mean long life. The skirt length has worried along through many vicissitudes in life, and now it's time for a change. Skirts will come down with prices, but only far enough to be becoming and comfortable. The correct length is 12 inches. The one foot off the ground skirts suits me, but I want the other foot firmly planted."

The political skirt, as approved by Miss Helen Varick Boswell, coalition candidate for New York county Registrar, is likewise short, but not quite so short.

She said: "What French dressmakers have to say about the length of our skirts doesn't worry me in the least. I've always worn my skirts six inches from the ground, and I intend to wear them that length the rest of my days. I've never gone higher than that on the dress question."

Miss Rita Weisman, authoress, gave this view:

"Longer skirts are graceful for the

evening, but American women have known the comfort and cleanliness of the short skirt for the street, and they will never be hampered again by an ankle length skirt. We go in for sports and wear sports clothes. The French women are not athletic, so they can dress in a more hampered way and not mind it. But let us have long flowing draperies for the evening."

Mrs. Frank R. Keefe, wife of Col. Keefe of the staff of Major-General Henry T. Allen, commanding the Army of Occupation, has just returned from Brussels, Paris and London. At the Astor Hotel she said:

"What a joy it is to get back to New York where you see good style, beautiful clothes and beautiful women. In Paris they are wearing longer skirts but I cannot say they are really popular over there. I know they will not be so here."

Miss Laura Skinner of the Women's Republican State Committee asserted:

"The dress interests are back of this movement for longer skirts. Women themselves aren't paying any attention to what Paris says about wearing longer skirts. We are going to wear whatever we want, and most of us want short skirts."

Miss Elsie Janis, recently returned from London and Paris, had this opinion:

"Not the slightest possibility of our following the edict from Paris. The American skirt is the briefest garment of its kind worn in the world today, except, perhaps, the kilt. Last season the American women in Paris would have none of the longer skirts. The American woman has a way of getting what she likes and bowing to no one, and that means the French dressmakers. No longer skirts are not in sight over here."

Mrs. Lillian R. Sire, president of the Woman's Democratic Political League, said:

"A pretty good length for street skirts is twelve inches from the ground. American women are entirely too independent to follow the dictates of any foreign fashion creators. We want our skirts short enough so we can walk freely and easily and we are going to wear them that short."

Dr. Mary Halton offered this view:

"American women are such babies that they have felt they had to do as every one else did and go to Paris for their artistic ideas, particularly dress designs. Now they are beginning to grow up and they are becoming independent of the French designers. Sports have spoiled them for going back to long skirts."

**'APE KISS' LABEL SUIT
BY DR. GARNER CLOSED**

Photographers Take Judgment for \$108 Costs.

A libel suit against Underwood & Underwood, photographers, began a year before its death by Dr. Richard L. Garner, who for many years made a special study of anthropoid apes, was discontinued yesterday in the Supreme Court by the defendants taking a judgment for \$108 against Dr. Garner's estate.

Dr. Garner made several expeditions into Africa for the Smithsonian Institution and once lived in a cage in the jungle for nearly a year to study the anthropoids and the possible discovery if they spoke a language. On his return he brought several chimpanzees to this country and photographs of him and them were published.

Dr. Garner said Underwood & Underwood sent out photographs with titles to indicate that he had kissed a chimpanzee. Since libels are personal only, the action failed with the death of the plaintiff. Costs were entered because the motion to discontinue the action was not opposed.

**BLAZE ON BROADWAY
FROM ELECTRIC SIGN**

Firemen Halt Dancing Party for a Spell.

A short circuit developed in a big electric sign on the roof of the three-story building at the northwest corner of Broadway and Forty-sixth street last night and the firemen in putting out the fire that followed turned on so much water and cut into the roof with axes so that the water went through into Wilson's Dancing Academy, on the third floor. The dancing stopped, and when the water stopped trickling down the floor was waxed. Then the party started all over again.

Passage of fire apparatus in Broadway was somewhat impeded by the crowd. The fire damage was slight. Some water seeped through to the first floor, occupied by a drug store and a Childs restaurant.

No description of the man who called for the priest was obtainable, authorities say.

An examination of Father Belknap's automobile indicated it had been tampered with, according to his friends, a switch connecting the starter having been removed.

Rewards totalling \$1,500 for the apprehension of the slayer have been offered. Father Belknap was born in Iowa July 4, 1891.

**HER ANKLES MEASURED
IN COURT BEFORE JURY**

Woman Asks \$15,000 for Fall in Hotel Corridor.

Just before a jury in the Supreme Court retired yesterday to consider the case of Miss Lola Baker, who had brought an action for \$15,000 damages against the Hotel Statler Company, alleging that her ankle was fractured by a fall in a corridor of the Hotel Pennsylvania, a medical expert for each side examined and carefully measured both her ankles as the jurors looked.

Subsequently the defence moved to dismiss the suit, asserting that both ankles measured the same. The plaintiff's expert contended that the ankle alleged to be injured was an eighth of an inch thicker than the other.

The court ruled that statistics pertaining to ankles raised question of fact and not law and that the jury would have to decide. The jury will return a verdict to-day.

**TWO ARMY AIRMEN DIE
AS PLANE CATCHES FIRE**

HONOLULU, Oct. 26.—Lieut. Ulfic Bouquet of Brooklyn and Staff Sergeant Vernon E. Vickers of Montgomery, Ala., were killed to-day when their airplane broke into flames while they were attempting to join a flight formation at 2,000 feet altitude. The bodies and airplane were badly burned.

Lieut. Bouquet was 31 years old and commanded an intelligence unit. The accident occurred at 8:35 A. M., exact hour that Major Sheldon Wheeler was killed in a similar accident here last July, according to air service officers here.

LET BEER DRINKERS THIRST, SAY M.D.'S

Surgeons at Philadelphia Convention Will Oppose Prescription Writing.

ARE NOT DRY, THOUGH

Believe in All or None in Furnishing Alcoholic Drinks to People.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 26.—Physicians attending the American Congress of Surgeons intend to battle mightily with the demon rum. The recent ruling of Secretary of the Treasury Mellon will not affect them.

"We will prepare to resist to the death the wishes of thirsty customers who are waiting until we can get home to deluge us with a supply of special prescription blanks and birthday fountain pens," one surgeon said to-day.

But it was declared also that the College of Surgeons is not preparing to take any official action on the matter. "Most of us are against prohibition," said Dr. James Wellborn of Evansville, Ind., but we won't subscribe to beer through the prescription route. Prohibition has done nothing in the world to date, or we will have nothing to do with it."

Dr. Wellborn said he had completed a hasty canvass of surgeons attending the convention. In nearly every case he found a firm determination not to write prescriptions, no matter how thirsty a force might be brought to bear against a physician's good nature.

"Perhaps 3 per cent of the physicians of the country will traffic in beer, because they cannot make a living at anything else," Dr. Wellborn added. "But it will be the same crowd that has always dispensed dope when nobody else would."

Dr. Melvin M. Franklin, a surgeon of this city, laughed at the idea of physicians turning backkeepers.

"Nothing doing," he said. "I know none of these men here will consider it for an instant, and their influence is enough to restrain less eminent physicians from following a similar course."

In the meantime there is fear among the surgeons that medical supply houses will begin beating scalpel knives into steel pens and will suggest new types of office apparatus that will accommodate varying sorts of taps.

Dr. William C. Anderson, president of the New York Pharmaceutical Conference, which is composed of representative druggist societies throughout the State, declared yesterday that the medicinal beer ruling is thoroughly objectionable to most licensed druggists, but employ licensed druggists as clerks.

The retail druggists almost to a man," he said, "strongly oppose being made the source for beer. There may be a few men in the drug business who were formerly liquor dealers and who will dispense beer under the new regulations. They are not licensed druggists, however, but employ licensed druggists as clerks."

**RED TAPE WILL NOT
HALT MEDICINE BEER**

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau. Washington, D. C., Oct. 26.

Fifty or more brewers are expected to adjust their plants at once to supply the country with beer for medicinal purposes. Probably many more will file applications later when the air is cleared of uncertainty of anti-beer legislation, prohibition officials said to-day.

Officials of the Internal Revenue Bureau having supervision of enforcement of the Volstead law directed that action on applications be facilitated by Commissioner Blair, discussing reports that possible delay would be encountered by brewers because of the procedure of the prohibition officers, said there must be no "red tape" to complicate the situation of brewers who in good faith desire to manufacture beer for druggist trade.

Mr. Blair said he would not tolerate needless holding up of applications for unnecessary or embarrassing investigations.

UNIDENTIFIED WOMAN DIES.

A woman about 55 years old, well dressed and wearing considerable jewelry, was seized with a hemorrhage at Broadway and Barclay street yesterday and died last night at Broad Street Hospital without regaining consciousness.

She had not been identified. She had a black silk dress and a dark satin trimmed hat. An eyeglass case was marked with the maker's name, B. Shaul, 355 Central avenue, Jersey City.

PATROLMAN FINDS RICH HEROIN CACHE

Box Contained 249,000 Tablets With Vending Value of \$25,000.

PART OF ASTORIA LOOT

Drug Was Hidden in Bushes on Vacant Lot in The Bronx.

Patrolman Cornelius Cahill of the Simpson street station in The Bronx found a wooden box hidden underneath a clump of bushes last night in a vacant lot at Hunts Point avenue and Randall avenue, The Bronx. He dragged the box out and opened it. He found it to contain five bags, and the bags contained heroin aggregating 41,667 grains in one-sixth grain tablets, a total of 249,000 tablets. The stuff was said later by Dr. Carleton Simon, Special Police Commissioner in command of the Narcotic Division, to have a street vending value of about \$25,000.

Many of the bottles in the bags bore the label of the American Drug Syndicate Company of Astoria, Queens, and the police believe that the drugs are a part of the stuff stolen from the company by four men on the night of November 2, 1920. The thieves bound and gagged two night watchmen at the Astoria plant and then stole a large quantity of raw morphine, heroin and cocaine from the vaults.

On October 8 the police arrested Peter Polgano of 2158 Second avenue, The Bronx, and locked him up charged with having narcotics in his possession. According to the detectives some of the stuff that Polgano had bore the labels of the Drug Syndicate, and were believed to have been part of the lot stolen from the Astoria plant. The police believe that persons associated with Polgano in the distribution of the drugs to addicts became frightened when he was arrested and abandoned the drugs in the vacant lot, fearing to be caught with it in their possession. The drugs found by Patrolman Cahill also tally with the inventory of the lot stolen in Astoria, although the thieves obtained a total of 4,000 bottles valued at \$50,000.

When Dr. Simon examined the box of drugs at Headquarters he found 167 cartons containing 155,000 tablets and 412 bottles containing \$4,000 tablets.

**SURGEON IS GUILTY
OF MURDERING WIFE**

W. A. Hadley Was Formerly in the U. S. Army.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 26.—A verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree was returned by a jury in Henrico County Circuit Court here this afternoon in the case of Dr. Wilmam A. Hadley, former United States Army surgeon, charged with the murder of his wife, Mrs. Sue Kathleen Tinsley Hadley.

The body of Mrs. Hadley was found in the James River near here about three years ago.

The verdict, which was returned after the jury had been out less than forty minutes, carried with it a sentence of death in the electric chair.

**YOUNG ARSENAL FOUND
IN CONEY BARBER SHOP**

**70 Shotguns Among Weapons
Where Man Was Wounded.**

The police of the Coney Island station said last night that when they entered the barber shop of Anthony Eposito in 2815 West Fifteenth street, Coney Island, and they found in the back room seventy shotguns, four revolvers and 400 boxes of shells and cartridges. They went into the place after Alfred Russo of 2766 West Fifteenth street, who had been shot in the abdomen.

Russo was shot while passing the place, and the detectives believe that the bullet was intended for some one else. Neighbors told them that they saw four men drive up to the shop in a touring car and then enter the place. Soon afterward they heard several shots and then saw the four men run to their machine. One of them, they said, limped as if he had been hurt.

Russo, who was found lying on the sidewalk in front of the shop, with a revolver a few feet away, Eposito disappeared after the affair and the police are trying to find him.

WORLDWIDE TEST FOR RADIUM AS CANCER CURE

College of Surgeons Asks Physicians' Reports.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 26.—The American College of Surgeons is to devote a year of intensive research work in an effort to establish the value of radium as a cure for cancer. Dr. Franklin H. Martin of Chicago, secretary-general of the college, announced to-night.

The college is divided as to the value of that mineral as a permanent cure and it was decided that specialists all over the world should be asked to furnish statistics on results obtained in its use.

Dr. William L. Clark of Philadelphia to-day introduced to the college six patients who, he asserted, had been cured of malignant cancer by application of radium. Surgeon-General Harritt W. Ireland of the United States Army declared that surgery and radium have a large place in the treatment of cancer.

TEN CLEARED AS SLACKERS.

Ten men whose names appeared in the War Department slacker lists have been exonerated on charges of desertion, according to announcement yesterday from Governors Island. They are John Kenny, Ernest Hearn, Guscoe Foderich, Andrew Bayer, Jr., Angelo Argentine, Anizada Stiadras, George Painter, Vande Toom, Lee Conrad Thaler and Cataldo Derangelis.

**SENATE VOTES FOR REPEAL AFTER
DEFEATING TWO AMENDMENTS
FOR MODIFIED LEVY.**

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau. Washington, D. C., Oct. 26.

The Senate to-day voted its approval of the repeal of the excess profits tax, effective January 1, 1922. Similar action has already been taken by the House, so that the excess profits tax repeal is now definitely settled.

Two amendments proposing to retain the excess profits tax in a modified form were offered by Senator Reed (Mo.), and both were beaten. The first provided that the rate of 50 per cent in the first bracket of the excess profits tax should apply on earnings in excess of 15 per cent, instead of in excess of 8 per cent, as at present, and that the rate of 40 per cent in the second bracket of the excess profits tax should apply

EXCESS PROFITS TAX TO CEASE JAN. 1, 1922

Senate Votes for Repeal After Defeating Two Amendments for Modified Levy.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau. Washington, D. C., Oct. 26.

The Senate to-day voted its approval of the repeal of the excess profits tax, effective January 1, 1922. Similar action has already been taken by the House, so that the excess profits tax repeal is now definitely settled.

Two amendments proposing to retain the excess profits tax in a modified form were offered by Senator Reed (Mo.), and both were beaten. The first provided that the rate of 50 per cent in the first bracket of the excess profits tax should apply on earnings in excess of 15 per cent, instead of in excess of 8 per cent, as at present, and that the rate of 40 per cent in the second bracket of the excess profits tax should apply

on the excess above earnings of 50 per cent, instead of earnings above 40 per cent, as at present. This was voted down 42 to 31. The second Reed amendment provided for retention of an excess profits tax of 20 per cent, applying only upon earnings above 50 per cent. It was defeated 42 to 32.

After approving the excess profits tax repeal the Senate entered into unanimous consent agreement for a vote at 4 P. M. to-morrow on amendments to the section increasing the present flat tax on corporation earnings from 10 per cent to 15 per cent.

Senator Wadsworth (N. Y.) offered a new amendment to-day imposing a tax on beer used for medicinal purposes, as provided under the new regulations of the Treasury Department. This amendment also applies to other alcoholic beverages.

The Wadsworth amendment imposes a tax of 60 cents a wine gallon on "intoxicating malt liquors containing one-half of one per cent, or more of alcohol, manufactured as provided by regulations of the Treasury pursuant to the national prohibition act, brewed or manufactured, and hereafter sold or removed for consumption or sale within the United States."

The amendment imposes a tax of \$1.25 a wine gallon on "vinous alcoholic medicinal preparations fit for use for medicinal purposes authorized to be manufactured by the regulations of the Treasury Department pursuant to the national prohibition act."

BROADWAY

Saks & Company

at 34th STREET

Will Place on Sale To-day

2400 Men's Ribbed Cotton Shirts and Drawers

At 1.00 Each

HEAVY Ribbed Cotton Shirts and Drawers

that will keep a man warm and give lasting, satisfying service. Made on the well-known Spring needle machines and finished with satin facing and pearl buttons. The shirts have long sleeves and the drawers may be had in regular and extra lengths. Sizes 30 to 54.

1200 Ribbed Three-Quarter Wool Shirts and Drawers

1.75

Knit in the very desirable ribbed effect. Splendid for the man who seeks warmth without weight. Natural colors only.

1000 Ribbed Half Wool Union Suits

2.95

Made over the most perfect measurements, assuring an ideal fitting garment. Knit in ribbed effect, and each suit has the long sleeve and full leg.

Street Floor

SAKS & COMPANY

ANNOUNCE TO BEGIN THIS MORNING, A VERY SPECIAL SALE of 3600 MEN'S Italian Hand-Loomed Grenadine Cravats

At 1.15

REGULARLY 2.50 and 3.00 EACH

THE rare quality of the hand-loomed Italian Grenadine Cravat needs no elaboration — no cravat compares with it for beauty or durability. These we offer at 1.15 are in a variety of most exquisite two-tone effects, every one hand-loomed in Italy, and finished as only the best of cravats ever are.

STREET FLOOR

BROADWAY

Saks & Company

at 34th STREET

What a Gentleman Said!

The other day a gentleman came into the general offices of the **National Surety Company at 115 Broadway**, to pay his respects, and during the conversation he made this statement:

"Mr. Joyce, we have been doing business with your Company for over thirty years, and during that time you have bonded a great many thousand of our employees, the amounts running away up into the millions, and notwithstanding that we have made claims upon you in more than 1,000 cases, we have never had the slightest particle of trouble with your Company in making adjustments. Your adjusters and managers are gentlemen and when losses occur they seem to take great interest in ascertaining our exact loss and in promptly arranging for the payment of such loss. It is a great pleasure for me to be able to make this statement."

We try to make all of our patrons feel this way.

Let Us Bond YOUR Employees!